

AYSGARTH,  
YORKSHIRE.

## TO THE AYSGARTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the Sanitary Condition of the District for the year 1938.

### **Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.**

Area (in Acres), 81,033.

Population : Census, 1931	...	4256.
Estimated	...	3760.

The area is at a high altitude and consists almost entirely of Grass and Moorland.

The number of inhabited houses is 1147 and there is the same number of families or separate occupiers.

The reduced rateable value is £13,094 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £52 16s. 4d.

There is very little poverty or unemployment.

The chief occupations are dairy and sheep farming.

All occupations are healthy.

### **Vital Statistics.**

		Total	M.	F.		
Births	{	Legitimate	60	31	29	}
		Illegitimate	2	2	Nil	
Stillbirths	{	Legitimate	2	1	1	
		Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Deaths	...	...	47	22	25	...
						Death Rate, 12·50.
Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Child-birth					{	
					from Sepsis	...
					from other causes	Nil

Deaths of infants under one year of age, per 1000 births :—

Legitimate, 80·64.	Illegitimate, Nil.	Total Infant Mortality, 80·64.
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------------------

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	Nil.
--------------------------------	-----	-----	------

„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	Nil.
-----------------------------	-----	------

„ Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	Nil.
--------------------------------------	-----	------

There were five deaths from Cancer, and two deaths from Influenza.

The amount of Poor Law Relief for the year 1938 was £548 19s. 6d.

The Voluntary Hospitals are largely used, especially Leeds, Bradford and Darlington.

### **General Provision of Health Services in the Area.**

Hospitals provided or subsidized by the Local Authority or the County Council.

- (1) Male Tuberculosis cases can be admitted into the County Council Beds at the Sanatorium at Aysgarth, or elsewhere, Female cases into the Mowbray Grange Sanatorium at Bedale, and Children to Morris Grange.
- (2) Maternity cases can be admitted into Hospital, if necessary, under the County Council Scheme.
- (3) Cases of infectious disease may be sent to the Darlington Fever Hospital.
- (4) There are no local arrangements in respect of Maternity and Child Welfare.
- (5) Venereal cases can be sent to Leeds or Darlington.

### **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**

- (a) Cases are conveyed to Darlington Fever Hospital by motor ambulance.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases an ambulance can be procured by application to the Chief Constable of the North Riding at Northallerton. An ambulance from the Memorial Hospital, Darlington is available to convey patients to that Hospital.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.**

There is a part time Medical Officer of Health and a Sanitary Inspector, who is an Associate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and a Member of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

### **LABORATORY WORK.**

The County Council undertake examination of Tuberclle Bacilli.

The District Council bears the cost of examination of throat swabs in cases of Diphtheria.

### **PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.**

Both general and infectious nursing is carried out by private arrangement, but there are District Nurses at Hawes and Aysgarth, one or other of whom is now, by recent adjustment, available to all the Villages not previously served.

## MIDWIVES.

There are no Midwives in the District, working independently, with the exception of the district nurses. To comply with the Midwives Act, 1936, the areas not previously in Nursing Schemes are apportioned between the Hawes and Aysgarth District Nurses.

## CHEMICAL WORK.

There are no special arrangements made in respect of this. Water Analysis is carried out by the County Analyst.

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

There are no Local Acts, Special Local Orders, General Adoptive Acts, or Bye-laws relating to the public health, in force in the area. A Schedule of suggested details in regard to light, ventilation, height, construction of floors, walls, drainage, etc., in cowsheds is obtainable from the Sanitary Inspector by any person requiring these particulars.

## Sanitary Inspector's Report for the Year 1938.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

#### WATER SUPPLIES.

There are eighteen water supplies in the district under the control of the Council. All are constant and of good quality.

There were complaints of shortage at Bainbridge, Worton, Carperby, Aysgarth, Hawes and Gayle.

BAINBRIDGE.—This village was short due to the original supply drying up owing to the drought. The auxilliary supply was turned on and the supply maintained.

WORTON.—The shortage was due to the drought.

CARPERBY.—This village was short due to the drought. A new spring has been obtained on the North side of the village and a scheme prepared to connect this to the village. An Inquiry was held by one of the M. of H. Inspectors and the scheme has been approved. Work will be commenced in the spring of 1939.

AYSGARTH.—This village was short due to defective pipes between the spring and the reservoir. A further length of these pipes have been replaced with cast iron and the supply greatly improved.

HAWES AND GAYLE.—The shortage was due to defective pipes between the spring and the reservoir. This pipe has been repaired with cast iron and the supply is now in order.

APPERSSETT.—The supply for this village was liable, at irregular intervals, to become so contaminated as to be unfit for human consumption. The cause of the pollution could not be traced so a new spring has been obtained and connected to the village which is very satisfactory.

Improved sanitation, installation of water closets and baths to a large number of houses, is now using a greater quantity of water than in previous years.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The town of Hawes and the villages of Carperby, Askriigg, Bainbridge, Worton, Burtersett, Gayle, Sedbusk, Appersett, Counterset and Hardraw have efficient sewage works.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The general arrangement is the dry closet, of which there is a sufficient number. A number of dry closets have been converted to the water carriage system during the year.

#### SCAVENGING.

The Rural Council undertake the house to house removal of household refuse in the village of Bainbridge, also the removal, from a central collecting pit to which the refuse is taken by the householders, of the household refuse from Gayle.

In the remaining villages the scavenging is carried out by owners and tenants and the refuse is carted on to land or to tips provided by the Council.

#### SCHOOLS.

The Public Elementary Schools are, on the whole, well-ventilated and lighted and have an adequate water supply. The suggestions made to the Authorities with a view to having the sanitary accommodation improved are being considered and several are contemplating the installation of the water carriage system.

The Rural Council has laid a sewer to within the statutory distance for the school at Askriigg for this purpose. The Elementary Schools at Hawes, Hardraw and Cross Lanes have the water carriage system.

## Factories.

There are 22 Factories with mechanical power and 41 without mechanical power in the district and these are inspected regularly. Verbal notice was given in 27 cases in regard to want of cleanliness.

## Shops Act, 1934.

The Sections delegated to the Local Authority relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences in Shops are being carried out. No action has been necessary.

## Housing.

### I. GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE AREA.

The Council propose to erect twelve houses, eight at Hawes and four at Askriigg, to rehouse the persons displaced from condemned houses.

Sites for these houses are being obtained and a Compulsory Purchase Order has been made by the Council, for this purpose, for land at Hawes. The site at Askrigg has been provisionally chosen but the purchase has been held over at present.

## II. FITNESS OF HOUSES.

On the whole the general standard of housing is good, but some of the older houses are damp. Several old houses are receiving attention.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total - - - - -	1
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme - - - - -	Nil

## 1. UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) - - - - -	22
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose - - - - -	76
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses [included under the sub-head (1) above] which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 - - - - -	9
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose - - - - -	27
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation - - - - -	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation - - - - -	13

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers - - - - -

14

## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs - - - - -	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:—	
(a) by owners - - - - -	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners - - - - -	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied - - - - -	13
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:—	
(a) by owners - - - - -	11
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners - - - - -	Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made -	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders -	Nil

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made - - - - -	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit -	Nil

## 4. HOUSING ACT, 1936. OVERCROWDING :—

A.—(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year - - - - -	10
(2) Number of families dwelling therein - - - - -	10
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein - - - - -	64 $\frac{1}{2}$

B.—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year - - - - -

Nil

C.—(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year - - - - -

2

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases - - - - -	8
---	---

D.—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding -

Nil

E.—Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report -

## CAMPING SITES.

(1) The number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1938 - - - - -	J
(2) The number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 - - - - -	1

(3) The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season, 1938 approx. 100

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

#### (a) MILK SUPPLY.

The Sanitary Inspector makes regular inspections of buildings used by milk purveyors and has found improvement as regards cleanliness, light, ventilation and sizes generally. There is still much to be desired in this respect and alterations are necessary in a number of byres in regard to light, ventilation, floor construction and height, to comply with the Milk and Dairies Order 1926.

Nine cowsheds have been erected during the year on modern principles, and there are ten farmers producing accredited milk under licence issued by the County Council.

The cowsheds are whitewashed twice a year, and the cows are milked in the open from May to October on many of the farms.

The milk is of good quality and reasonable care is exercised by the majority of the farmers to prevent contamination. Complaints have been made regarding lack of care in some cases and extra care and attention are necessary in these cases to remove all dirt from the flanks and udder of the cows before milking is commenced and the Sanitary Inspector is paying special attention to this requirement of the Order.

No action has been needed as to tuberculous milk and tuberculous cattle during the past year.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—All Milk Sellers, Dairymen, etc., have been registered under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and there are at present 321 Cowkeepers, etc., on the new Register. The cheese dairies in the area, two in number, are quite satisfactory.

#### (b) MEAT SUPPLY.

There are no Public Slaughter Houses in the area.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—All the Slaughter Houses, of which there are nine, are inspected regularly and are kept in very clean condition. All these premises have a receptacle for offal, etc. Thirteen licences are in force under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

### Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

There were ten cases of Scarlet Fever in the year. One only, at the instance of the doctor in charge, was removed to Hospital.

From his experience of the disease in this year, the Medical Officer sees no reason to alter his decision to keep patients at home whenever possible.

#### Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1938.

Disease.	Total Cases		Cases admitted		Total Deaths.
	notified.	to Hospital.	...	...	
Diphtheria	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
Scarlet Fever	...	10	...	1	...
Enteric Fever	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
Puerperal Sepsis	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
Erysipelas	...	2	...	Nil	...
Pneumonia	...	11	...	Nil	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	—Nil.				2

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Nil.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1								
5								
10								
15								
20	...		...		...		2	
25	...		1					
35	...		...		...		1	
45								
55	...	1						
65 and upwards								
	—	—			—	—		
Totals	1	1			1	2		

Notification of Tuberculosis in the district appears to be efficient.

#### VACCINATION.

In 1938 21 Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations were performed.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

W. N. PICKLES.